

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain to-day; to-morrow cloudy and
colder; fresh east winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 35; lowest, 26.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

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IT SHINES FOR ALL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DUTCH REJECTED DEMAND FOR KAISER; NOT BOUND BY TREATY

National Honor and Tradition
Forbidden Surrender,
Note Says.

WOULD BE "BETRAYAL"
Attention Is Called to Fact
Country Was a Neutral
During the War.

LEAVE LOOPHOLE OPEN
Might Accede to Tribunal Or-
ganized Under the League
of Nations.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Dutch Minister
delivered his reply to the Allies' demand
for extradition of the former
German Emperor to the Foreign Of-
fice at 5:30 P. M. to-day. It is a flat
refusal to deliver the former Kaiser,
in which Holland declares that, she
cannot be bound by the peace treaty,
to which she is not a party.

Neither the Dutch constitution nor
tradition permit of her acceding to the
demand of the allied Powers, the note
sets forth. The national honor, it is
declared, does not permit the betrayal
of the confidence of those who en-
trusted themselves to Holland and her
free institutions.

Text of Dutch Reply.
Following is the reply of the Netherlands
Government to the Entente Powers:

"By verbal note, dated January 15,
1920, to the envoy of the Queen at
Paris, the Powers, referring to Ar-
ticle 227 of the Treaty of Versailles, de-
mand that the Government of Holland
give into their hands William of Hohen-
sauer, former Emperor of Germany, so
that he may be tried.

"Supporting this demand they observe
that if the former Emperor had been
in Germany the German Government
would under the terms of Article 228
of the treaty of peace have been obliged
to deliver him.

"In claiming as premeditated violations
of international treaties, as well as sys-
tematic disregard of the most sacred
rules of the rights of man, a number of
acts committed during the war by Ger-
man authorities, the Powers place the
responsibility, at least morally, upon the
former Emperor.

"They express the opinion that Hol-
land would not fulfill her international
duty if she refused to associate herself
with them, within the limit of her im-
punity, to pursue, or at least not to im-
pune, the punishment of crimes com-
mitted.

"They emphasize the special charac-
ter of their demands, which contemplate
not a judicial accusation but an act of
high international policy and they make
an appeal to Holland's respect of law
and of justice not to cover with her
moral authority violation by Ger-
many of the essential principles of the
solidarity of nations.

"The Queen has the honor to observe,
first, that obligations which Germany
could have resulted from Article 228
of the treaty of peace, and secondly,
to determine the duty of Holland, which
is not a party to the treaty.

Remained Always Neutral.
The Government of the Queen, moved
by irrefragable reasons, cannot view
the question raised by the demand of
the Powers except from the point of
view of its own duty. It was absolutely
impossible for the Queen to take sides
and has maintained, and not without dif-
ficulty, its neutrality to the end. It
finds itself then face to face with facts
of the war in a position different from
the Powers.

"It reflects with energy all suspicion
of wishing to cover with its sovereign
right and its moral authority violations
of the essential principles of the solid-
arity of nations, but it cannot recognize
an international duty to associate itself
with this act of high international policy
of the Powers.

"The future there should be insti-
tuted by the Society of Nations an in-
ternational tribunal competent to judge
in case of war, deeds qualified as crimes
and submitted to its jurisdiction, by
the act of the Powers, and it is by the
law of the Kingdom and national tradi-
tion.

"New, neither the constituent laws of
the Kingdom, which are based upon the
principles of law universally recognized,
nor a respectable secular tradition which
has made this country always a ground
of refuge for the vanquished in inter-
national conflicts, permit the Govern-
ment of Holland to defer to the desire
of the Powers by withdrawing from the
former Emperor the benefit of its laws
and this tradition.

"Justice and national honor, of which
respect is a sacred duty, oppose this.
The Netherlands people, moved by the
sentiments to which in history the world
has done justice, could not betray the
faith of those who have confided them-
selves to their free institutions.

"The Government of the Queen is
pleased to believe that the Powers will
recognize the good grounds of these
considerations, and will, in the exercise
of consideration of personalities and which
seem to it so preposterous that they could
not reasonably give rise to wrong in-
terpretations."

HOLLAND'S REFUSAL
NO SURPRISE TO U. S.

Capital Sure Kaiser Would
Not Be Surrendered.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Although no
confirmation of the reported formal re-
fusal of Holland to surrender the ex-
-former Emperor has reached the State
Department, it was accepted by well in-
formed officials here as a certainty that
the Dutch answer would take this form.
There is every reason to think the En-
-tente will be disappointed.

SEES GERMANY 'TILL TO DEATH'

"Vorwarts" Defends Suppres-
sion of Red Newspapers
as Justifiable.

NATION ALMOST IN CHAOS
Extremists Tried to Destroy
Democratic Parliament,
Asserts Journal.

By RAYMOND SWING.
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved.
BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Vorwarts, the So-
cialist organ, in an editorial article en-
titled "Freedom of the Press" says:

"The fate of the whole German peo-
ple stands in the balance. The nation,
ill to death, is stumbling to the brink
of a chasm."

These phrases are used to justify
the suppression of the Freiheit and the
Rote Fahne (Red Flag). After argu-
ing that the Communists themselves
are the chief practitioners in the
sphere of newspaper suppression and
hence are not warranted in protesting
against the suppression of constitu-
tional rights, the article continues:

"Extraordinary situations require ex-
traordinary methods. The Cabinet had
the best intentions to govern without
martial law, which had been lifted, and
the constitutional rights of freedom
of the press and of public meeting had
been restored, but now martial law
has to be invoked again because men
not worthy of citizenship are seeking
with mad and criminal provocation to
plunge the people into a Bolshevik chaos.

"There is no longer any doubt that
on January 13 the intention was to de-
stroy a parliament which stands as the
broadest and most democratic. If the
madcap Bolsheviks had had their way
there would be already a general strike
in all Germany, our democratic govern-
ment would have been shattered and the
red flag of a proletarian dictatorship
would be waving over the ruins of Ger-
man industry.

"In a certain sense it is regrettable
that the censorship hides a delightful
spectacle, the various factions of the
Independent Socialists and the Commu-
nists pulling one another's hair in a quar-
rel as to who is to blame for Tuesday's
tragedy. Such a spectacle would be an
eye opener to their own followers, but
it is no longer a question of party poli-
tics, as the people are sick to death and
may not be delivered into the conse-
quences of influence of madcap party
politicians.

"The Chancellor, Comrade Bauer, and
the Minister of the Interior, Comrade
Heine, have promised with inconceiv-
able clarity to safeguard the republic
against disintegration, and the chief
command lies with Comrade Noke
as a guarantee of the party's watchword, 'Action!'

"The closing of the largest locomotive
works in the Frankfurt district on the
order of the Labor Minister is likely to
have far reaching results. This shop,
where the radicals have the upper hand,
introduced a system of deliberate limi-
tation of production as a weapon in
economic war. The method consists in
the workmen performing nothing more
than is required by the shop regulations.
Such methods of production are respon-
sible in part for the broken down condi-
tion of German railways and the conse-
quent paralysis of industry.

"The Minister of Labor recently issued
an ultimatum to the men that if this
practice continued he would close the
shops, lock out the workers and then
open again after two weeks, reemploy-
ing only those who had worked steadily.
Many of the radicals have accepted
this ultimatum and also in Saxony
have been imprisoned.

"ENVER FORCED TURK TO GERMANY'S SIDE"

Goeben's Attack Settled Is-
sue, Says Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23 (delayed).—
Turkey became involved in the great
war through the machinations of the
war party led by Enver Pasha, War
Minister in 1914, according to state-
ments before a secret Parliamentary
committee which are published in news-
papers here.

The arrival of the German cruiser
Goeben in August, 1914, was the domi-
nating cause of Turkey becoming an
ally of the Central Powers.

When the war broke out, the news-
papers say, the majority of the Turkish
Cabinet was friendly to the Entente.
A decision was reached to oppose Ger-
many in the war and it was agreed that
when Turkey took her stand on the
side of the Entente the Goeben and her
sister ship, the Breslau, would be bom-
barded by the Bosphorus forts.

Enver Pasha, however, made secret
arrangements with the German Govern-
ment and the Goeben joined the Black Sea fleet.
On August 23, 1914, the Goeben came
in contact with a Russian fleet and while
flying the Turkish flag attacked and de-
stroyed two Russian ships. The action
brought about Turkey's alignment
against the Entente.

BARS AFTER DINNER SMOKE.
South Carolina Senate Forbids
Tobacco in Eating Places.

HOOPER'S BOOM ATTACKED BY BOTH PARTIES

Politicians on Each Side In-
sist He Can't Be Their
Candidate.

ODD MOVEMENT GAINS
Growing in Both Camps at
Same Speed—G. O. P. to
Get First Chance.

PRIMARY TESTS AWAITED
Crocker of California May Sup-
port Food Cleftain to Beat
Senator Johnson.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The boom for
Herbert Hoover is one of the strangest
things seen in politics in the opinion
of political wiseacres here. To-day it
was occupying as much attention as
ever, with no unprejudiced person able
as yet to fathom just what is going to
come of it. It utterly lacks concrete
form and organization. It is going on
both sides of the political fence at
about the same rate of speed. It has
not a single political leader openly
pushing it.

Yet it is unquestionably gaining in-
stead of losing momentum, with many
old, dyed in the wool politicians cast-
ing around for ways to stop it before it
has any chance of getting the people
and making real trouble.

What the leaders are really waiting
for is the early primaries. Hoover
shows in any impressive form in these
leaders on both sides will take him seri-
ously, with the Republicans having first
claim at him—if they want him—be-
cause of their earlier convention. Un-
prejudiced persons in touch with politics
do not believe there is a chance for
Hoover's nomination by either party
unless he makes an impressive demon-
stration of his popular strength in the
primaries, a showing of such magnitude
that it would be surprising.

Would Test Hoover's Strength.
It is expected that men on both sides
all now enter primaries as Hoover de-
legates to the two conventions with a
view of testing out his strength. This
in itself will be more or less of a polit-
ical phenomenon.

Back of this lies the uncertainty of
Mr. Hoover's political record, in the
minds of many. In this connection the
fact is no longer a question of party
politics, as the people are sick to death
and may not be delivered into the conse-
quences of influence of madcap party
politicians.

The latest news of interest in con-
nection with the Hoover boom really goes
around the Capitol to-day was that
William H. Crocker, national com-
mittee-man from California, an invest-
ment foe of Senator Miram Johnson
(Cal.), was about to annex himself to
the Hoover boom.

Might Carry California.
Mr. Crocker is reported to have told
his friends that he was confident Hoover
could beat Johnson in the California
primary and could easily carry Cali-
fornia for the Presidency. This ex-
cited great interest here because Mr.
Crocker has been known to be looking
around for a formidable campaigner to
run against Johnson, also because
Crocker is denounced by liberal Republi-
cans as representing Old Guardism.

Another fact of interest is that since
the Hoover boom got really going some
quite tests have been made of the senti-
ments of the women at luncheon and
exclusively women's meetings. These
are said to have shown that Hoover had
a chance against any other candidate
to show that he is a sort of housewife's
hero. Admittedly, however, that the
housewives may have approved of his
food regulations, there are many who as-
sert that this will be more than offset
by the hostility of the farmers, who,
they insist, would be opposed to Hoover
because he fixed a low price for wheat
and a high price for cotton.

The Wood boom received a new ad-
dition to-day in Representative Lufkin
(Mass.), who left the ranks of those
forces of his State backing the Free-
silver candidate of Gov. Calvin H.
Coolidge and gave his indorsement to
the Major-General.

INDICTED IN \$16,000
SHIP BOARD FRAUD

U. S. Officer in Seattle Got
N. Y. Firm's Craft, Charge.

SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—Capt. John A. Blain
was indicted to-day by a Federal
Grand Jury investigating frauds in the
war-time construction of ships. As dis-
trict manager of the Shipping Board
Capt. Blain directed the Government's
gigantic steel shipbuilding programme
in Oregon and Washington.

The indictments charge that he re-
ceived secret commissions totaling
\$16,000 from the Stewart Davis and
Equipment Company of New York on
sales of the company made.

Germans Raising Fund to Buy Back Leviathan

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is re-
ported from Hamburg that a
popular fund has been opened in
Berlin to buy back the Leviathan
and restore the name of Vater-
land to form the nucleus of the
new German merchant fleet.
This action is being taken upon
receipt of the news that the
United States Shipping Board
will put the vessel on the mar-
ket to the highest bidder.

The Leviathan is now the
property of the United States
Shipping Board, having served as
a troop transport during the war.
When she was launched in 1913
by the Hamburg-American Line
the ship was named the Vater-
land. She is the largest vessel
afloat, with a gross registered
tonnage of 54,282.

1,332 NEW CASES SPUR 'FLU' FIGHT

Estimate Board Gives \$80,000
to Run Down Epidemic as
23 Victims Die.

CALL ISSUED FOR NURSES
Disease Not So Virulent as in
1918—Day's Pneumonia
Cases, 406; Deaths, 79.

The new outbreak of Spanish influ-
enza has reached the proportions of
an epidemic in New York city, and the
Health Department has organized its
facilities throughout the greater city to
cope with the menace. Dr. Royal S.
Copeland, Health Commissioner, an-
nounced last night.

The last tabulations in the Commis-
sioner's office yesterday showed a total
of 1,332 new influenza cases for the
preceding twenty-four hours and 466
new cases of pneumonia for the same
period, or a total of 1,793. Since Janu-
ary 1, when the outbreak officially
is reckoned to have begun, a total of
3,096 cases of influenza and 3,336 cases
of pneumonia have been reported to
the Department of Health, or 6,432
cases in all.

Twenty-three deaths from influenza
and 79 deaths from pneumonia were
reported yesterday, which are 8 more
influenza deaths and 24 more pneu-
monia deaths than were recorded the
day before. The deaths from influenza
since January 1 numbered 106 and
from pneumonia 941, or a total of 1,047.

Dr. Copeland said yesterday that the
figures yesterday would be 1,000 as
against 500 on the preceding day. Dr.
Copeland stated last night that he is
prepared to find the rate of increase in
incidence of the disease still greater to-
day.

The Board of Estimate upon request
of Dr. Copeland yesterday appropriated
\$50,000 of special revenue bonds to the
Health Department as an emergency
fund with which to meet the expenses of
the department's fight against influenza.

Method of Attack Planned.
At a conference yesterday of the
directors of the Health Department
bureaus, the sanitary superintendents of
all the boroughs, superintendents of the
department's nurses and all department
administrative officials details of the at-
tack on the epidemic were perfected.

The conference lasted more than three
hours and every expedient which sug-
gested itself through the experience in
the epidemic of 1918 was commended.
In each borough the social centers and
charitable organizations will cooperate
and arrangements have been made to
reduce duplication of effort. The De-
partment of Health will assume the
direction of all work.

Not only will the main headquarters
of the Department of Health remain
open twenty-four hours a day and sev-
eral branches of the department will
be open during the epidemic of 1918 was
commanded.

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GRANT ESCAPES DISCIPLINE, BUT REBUKE IS GIVEN

Bishop Accepts His Plea of
Lack of Intent, but "Dis-
loyal Spirit Lurks."

HELPS NATION'S FOES
Rt. Rev. Dr. Burch Objects
to Church Harboring Draft
Slackers' Friends.

INFIDELS ALSO BANNED
Ascension's Rector Is Told
That Abuse of Freedom of
Speech Is Offense.

The Right Rev. Charles Sumner
Burch, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese
of New York, sternly rebuked the Rev.
Dr. Percy Stetson Grant last night
for having permitted radicals and per-
sons opposed to the Government of the
United States to air their views at the
Sunday night forums in the Church
of the Ascension.

The Bishop's views were expressed
in an extended letter addressed to Dr.
Grant, in which he called attention to
the fact that the Church of the Ascen-
sion had been consecrated originally to
"the worship of Almighty God" and
set apart "from all unhallowed,
worldly and common uses."

"I do not question the right of your-
self and your vestry to use the parish
house of the Church of the Ascension
as a forum," he wrote, "but I do so-
lemnly protest against the use of the
consecrated building, dedicated to the
worship of Almighty God, as a meet-
ing place for a forum, to which are not
infrequently invited as speakers men
who do not believe in God, who pro-
fess to be opposed to the Govern-
ment, clearly showing their irrever-
ence for constituted authority."

"I maintain that such use of the con-
secrated church is a distinct contraven-
tion of the plainly expressed terms and
implication and spirit of the instrument
of donation, of the act of consecration
and of the usages of this church, which
is a church of law and order."

Must Be Loyal to Church.
"I ask you as rector of the Church of
the Ascension to stand loyally by the
Episcopal Church, its laws and its
usages, so far as they are expressed in
the constitution and canons of the said
church."

"As Bishop of the Diocese of New
York, it is my manifest duty to uphold
the said constitution and canons, and as
long as I am permitted to remain as
Bishop of the diocese I shall do so fear-
lessly and consistently."

Of Dr. Grant's own radical utter-
ances, which have caused a storm of
opposition both in the church and out,
and of his action in lending the parish
house to the persons who paraded Fifth
avenue on Christmas Day demanding the
release of the draft resisters, the Bishop
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LEDGE WARNED YIELDING ON TREATY WILL SPLIT PARTY; SENATORS THREATEN BOLT

85 COMMUNISTS
INDICTED TWICE

Rose Pastor Stokes and "Novy
Mir" Editor of New York
in Chicago List.

L. W. W. CASES UP NEXT
Beacon Man, Arrested in
Poughkeepsie, Denies Charge
He Is John Reed

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Eighty-five mem-
bers of the Communist party of Amer-
ica were indicted to-day by the Special
Grand Jury of Cook county on a
charge of advocating overthrow of the
Government by violence. Eighty-two
of these also were indicted separately,
charged with violating the new Illinois
sedition law. Chief Justice Crowe of
the Criminal Court fixed bail at \$5,000
on each count, or \$10,000 for each of
the accused except the three indicted
only once.

The Reds were indicted under the
State anti-syndicalism law which be-
came effective on July 1. The law pre-
scribes a heavy fine and penitentiary
sentence for any one who attempts to
overthrow the government, either by
force or by any other unlawful meth-
ods.

Rose Pastor Stokes of New York, a
member of the national executive com-
mittee of the Communist party, now
out on bail pending an appeal from a
conviction under which she was sen-
tenced to serve ten years in Leavenworth
prison for violating the espionage
law, is one of those indicted. An-
other is Nicholas L. Hourwich of New
York, editor of Novy Mir, the newspa-
per for which Leon Trotsky wrote.
Sixteen members of the party's execu-
tive committee are on the list.

To Take Up L. W. W. Evidence.
The Grand Jury has been hearing the
evidence gathered in raids at headquar-
ters and branches of the Communist
party. It indicted thirty-eight officers
of the Communist Party, all of New
York, and Isaac Ferguson of Chicago.
Among the others named in the true-
bills are Charles E. Ruthenberg of
Cleveland, Harry M. Wicks of Portland,
Ore.; David E. Hall and Daniel El-
baum of Detroit, John J. Baile of
Boston, Charles Dierba of Minneapolis,
K. K. Karosowsky of Philadelphia, and
these Chicagoans:

Mrs. E. K. K. and Katherine Lanz,
both teachers as language secretaries
of local branches; J. V. Andrus,
Joseph H. Costrell, Leo Frankel, Fred
M. Friedman, Joseph Kowalski, Paul
Ladan and Rosa G. Federer, secret-
aries of the Chicago branch; George Selakovich
and D. W. Spiro, delegates to the
national convention, and Peter Omelian-
ovich and Boris Shaker of the city com-
mittee on Russian Federation.

One Defendant Is in Mexico.